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The Union and its Priends.

Wx designate our country "The United State of America." It is so termed in all official documents. Abroad, it is frequently referred to under the general and comprehensive name of "Amer-ica"—thus imputing to us, as a nation, pre-eminer in the flow World. It is also spoken American Republic," or as "The American Confederacy." At home, among our politicisms, it is called "The Union." But all here terms express the idea of a people united by common these of interest, of kindged, and of political feeling-of a people having a common ambition, and pressing onward in the accom-

hment of great national desires. We are, whatever sectional agitators may say to the contrary, one people, one nation, On-history, our progress, our sold ements in war, in the arts and sciences, are common inheritances. No one, therefore, can rightly claim the name of an American parriot who is not proud to call himself an American citizen, and who is not heartly devoted to the preservation of the Union, and the perpetuation of the Govers ment under the Constitution framed by the founders of the Republic. We have lived nearly three quarters of a century under that constitu tion, and prospered beyond all human calcula-tion. The Union, therefore, has been the source of countless blessings, and no friend of human

progress can desire its destruction.
We believe that the people in all the States realize the value of the Union, and are sincerely and patriotically attached to it. They may differ, and do differ, as to questions of public policy. They may disagree in opicion regarding the acts of the Federal Government, or regarding its duty in some matters of domestic or foreign concern, but upon the great question of aintaining the union of the States they are thoroughly United. If the question were pre-sented to the people of the United States, "Shall the Union be maintained, or shall it be dissolved?" the vote would be almost unanimous against a separation of the States. We doubt if there is a single locality in which it would be safe for men to oppear at the polls with disunion tickets.

Why, then, is there a cry that the Union is in danger? Why do we hear it from the Halls of Congress, that disruption and civil strife are possible and even probable eventualities? It is pecause professional politicians and heated partisans seize upon the rash acts and foolish declamations of some misguided fanatics, to excite the public mind and make a display of their own There are enemies of the Union scattered over the country, but they are a contemptible minority, and derive much of their importance from the attention which is paid to their impo tent ravings. The great heart of the people is not affected by their seditions teachings; and the sound conservatism and manly patriotism of the people should be so manifested that the promoters of discord and the agitators of disunion shall be silenced.

An "American " Undertaking.

"THE ORISON"-an exceedingly powerful picture, representing the interior or c'oisters of a nvent-is now on exhibition at Weston's Gallery, 765 Broadway. It is by BARVARD, and has been painted, not so much to exhibit his powers as an artist, as to produce a work that would make a fine picture as an engraving. Within the past few years, art has made rapid strides in this country. When a fine picture is now produced, there is usually a great demand among the lovers of art for opies on paper, either lithographed or in line. The belief that these copies could not be produced at home, has led to sending them-invariably-to Europe, to be copied. And yet we have in this country engravers, lithographers, and printers equal to any in Europe.

made an exception to this universal rule. It is to be executed in oil colors by Mesers. SARONY, MAJOR, and KNAPP, of this city, who pledge themse'ves to produce a copy of the painting, which, as a specimen of oil color printing, shall excel anything ever produced in this country, al the best ever executed ab one sixth the cost. What this difference in cost amounts to will be better understood, when we state that Church's NIAGARA, with 1.200 subscribers, was published at \$60 each for proofs, and \$30 each for prints, while " THE ORISON" is to be published at \$10 each for proofs, and \$5 each for prints.

Important Telegraph Esterprise.

MR. CHARLES M. STEBBINS and his associates of the Western Union Telegraph Company, are engaged in a Telegraph enterprise of great importance. In connection with parties on the Pacific side and under the patronage of the New York Associated Press, the Sacramento Union and San Francisco Bulletin, they have commenced and are actively carrying forward the construction of a Telegraph line from St. Louis to San Francisco. The line on the east end has been completed for nearly three hundred miles west of St. Louis, on the route of the Overland Mail, and about two bundred and fifty miles on the west end from San Francisco.
The Associated Press have undertaken to pay

the contractors a sufficient sum for semi-weekly reports of all important news, to justify them in going forward at once with the line, a sufficient distance from each side, to bring New York and San Francisco within sixteen days of each other. It is hoped that with Government or other aid, the contractors will be enabled to run the line through within a year. These contractors are also building, under the patronage of the Associated Press, a line to Salt Lake, and it is dready in good working order to Atchison, in

These new arrangements for the benefit of our readers involve very heavy expenditures, but we anticipate that they will be appreciated by the public. It is a pleasing reflection, now that telegraphic enterprise rises superior to every difficulty, that the New York Bun was foremos in sustaining it in its infancy, and has been its forement supporter ever since.

A Fat Job. A report was presented yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, regarding the printing and binding of the public records, which shows how the money goes from the City Treasury. The Commissioners of Record have spent \$400,000, and have not nearly completed their work. They tried to get an additional ap-propriation in the last Tax Bill, but falled, and it is understood that they intend to apply to the Legislature at its next session to have the sum desired, inserted in this year's Tax levy. Perhaps the disclosure that they have paid more than four times as much for binding volumes of records as the work could have been contracted for, will prevent their success and cause a repeal or modifica ion of the law under which they

Later from Havana. The steamhip Moses Taylor, from New Orlians, 5th, and Havana 5th, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She experienced strong head winds during the entire passage.

The Diario de la Marine (Havana) 6, says that a

The Diario de la Merina (Havana) 6, says that a sempany of one hundred men, from the city and country, are being drilled in military extroises with the later tion of offering that services to the Spanish government, for the war in Africa. It adds that the Spanish provinces will always find that Gube will offer them as logalty and patriolism.

d Borbon for engine has been tried in Havana. It gives mode unto assistance with The, gives the following tradition. The population of Havana is \$2500, or which 156 are canadepaled negroos. In 1886 the marine revenue was \$333 245 17, the revenue from the laterior (terrestres) \$330.751 14—total, \$1.213.-

Poliuto was being sung at the opera.

The News by Telegraph. Magnetic Telegraph Offices, So. 43 Wall street, and

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS-S.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Mr. Kine presented a petition from Davin. F. Timans. Mayor of the City of New York, and one hundred and three others, in favor of the passage of the Homestead Bill, and oppearing a momopoly of the public lends.

Mr. Masco's resolution was then taken up.

Mr. Char said he wished to know where we stood.

Let there be no concealment. Senators on the other side profess to respect the constitutional rights of the South, and declare they will preserve and maintain them. If that declare they will preserve and maintain them. If that declaresion is sincers, and the Republican party will keep the pisage, there is no cause of complaint. But the South has good reason to distruct the sprofessions when the emduct of the opposition Senators is so different. One Senator treats the whole master with levity, which would be offensive if he did not always treat every subject in the same maner, and he will probably die like Rasilam, with a jest upon his lips, and never wake to the responsibilities of life and death, until he solicit to judgment. Another ridigutes the covardoe, weakness and imposures of the South, in suffering a handful of men to seize the armony at Harper's Ferry, in the face of fift on hundred lababitants. Another retertains us with newly discovered opinions of Washington, Jarvanson, and oil of fathers and framers of the Declaration of Independence and Federal Constitution. disapproving of siavery. Another endeavors to exolic domestic dissension and discord within our own ranks at the South, by appealing to the non-slaveholders to come to the South, in the hoose that there will spring up armed men. Others would frighten us with fierce and brave words, threatening us with exercion to make us submit to their arthority, no master how expressive and unconstitutional imight be.

ity, no master how oppressive and unconstitutional ity, no master how oppressive and unconstitutional imight be.

These are the evidences of fraternal affection, respect and regard from the South which you present to us. Western Printilly has said, speaking of John Brown's forsy in Virgints, that it was the natural result of anti slavery teaching, and that he for one expected it. He (CLAY) admitted his courage and candor. It was the truth. Others had predicted the same thing. He then quited the remarks of prominent Republicars, showing that howing feelings existed towards the South. Governor Chass had said he bated not only slave holding but slave-holders, and his colleague here had said substantially the same thing.

and his colleague here had said substantially the same thing.

Mt. WADE. Does the Senator refer to me?

Mt. CLAY. Yes, sir.

Mr. WADE. I would like to have him give my language, and specify the time and place.

Mr. CLAY. If the Senator was not misrepresented in a speech delivered in the State of Maine, in 1805, he declared that the North and South nated each other as cordially as the English and Russians who were the engaged in the Crimean war. Such a sentiment had been often avowed in diff rent language by the Senator from New York, (Mr. Sawano) The B publishen party in the North have opposed slavery by non-action, in refusing to enforce the constitutional guarantees, and also by unfriendly ingitation.

Mr. Doolfring stated that the Constitution of the

Mr. Doolfritz stated that the Constitution of the United States, properly construed, gives to Googress no power to pass a fugitive slave law. It simply inhibits the States from discharging the fugitive from service, who may be held by the laws of the State from which he escapes.

Mr Clay would enter into no constitutional argument, respecting the fugitive slave law of 1866 or 1706. But the Wisconsta Legislature has never passed any sof for the rendition of fugitive slaves. Will the Senator say here that he would advise his Legislature in the absence of Congressional legislation on the subject, to pass a law for the punishment of stealing our negroes, and provide for their rendi-

Mr. Doorsytts made no answer.

Mr. Doorsytts made no answer.

Mr. Crar preceded at considerable length. He was confident that the election of a Republican Frasident would necessarily result in a discolution of the Union. The South was forewarned, and would be forcarmed for her hour of trail.

Mr. Gwm concurred in all that Mr. Crav said, and hoped the Republicans would not press a policy which could only said disastrously to the Union.

Mesers. Hala and Willow replied, reiterating the arguments they have before employed.

Mr. Wang has the floor for to-morrow. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Humman of annual Friday's journal by inserting that he offered a plurality resolution, Mr. Suckas observed that would not trespess on the House did he not deem he would not trespess on the House did he not deem it his imperative duty to protest against much which has been said on this floor, in the course of discussion as to the sentiment of the North. The guntleman from Pennsylvania (tir. Housean) avened that the horthern sentiment is otherwise. There are in the Northern sentiment is otherwise. There are in the Northemilions of hearts devoted not only to the Union, but to the Constitution on which it rests, and they would never relinquish their allegiance to it, or be unmindful of the duty of performing their obligations, with which that allegiance is inseparably connected, and without which their love for the Constitution and the Union would be hypecrisy and a defination.

tution and the Union would be hyperrisy and a defination.

In the course of reply to Mr. Hrunwan's charge, that the South has violated all covenants, occapacts and compromises; he referred to the history of the adoption of the Constitution and to kindred subjects to show that there had been no violation of good faith by the South. He desired an antidote to go forth with the poison. The gentleman from Pennsylvania could not sustain himself in his first charge that the clause in the Constitution sholishing the slave trade, was a concession to freedom on the part of the South, when he (Sunuse) had proved that the clause as originally reported by 11 States, was enlarged and sustained on motion of gentleman from the North.

These was no instance where the Southern Courts had failed to take compliance of, or putal-h those eagaged in the slave trade. Expeditions with this view were fitted out with vessels sometimes expressly built for this purpose, and the proceeds of the traffic data for the courts and the proceeds of the traffic

built for it is purpose, and the proceeds of the traffic distributed in the North and East, and in all probability in the South.

The late District Attorney of New York, Mr. Mo-Knos, gave it as his opinion that more expeditions were fitted out and sustained by Northern capital than from any other part of the Union.

As to the charge that the South had broken the Miscotti Compromise, he argued that it could not be called a compromise. It was an experiment, and had coased to have vitality in a quarter ware aloned it could be similarly to the country of the compromise of the property of the property of the property of the property of the part of the Union.

He could be successed, the North will see beard-force very distributed by the property of the Kanses Nebrasks bill as compromise of the part of can rest, and entirely fair to all persons in the confederacy.

He maintained that there had been no violation of the compromises of 1850 and 1854.

The gentleman from Pennsylvanis had said the great quarkien to be presented in the next Presidential section was, shall slavery be allowed to go into the territories? The gentleman had not shown any reason for justification for that issue.

He con raidered we were in the presence of the most sericus danger that ever menced the confederacy, and therefor Re, as a faithful sentinel it was his day to admonish the North. He believed that with a full knowledge of the fact, they would give a particular reportance. He alluded to the few demonstrations made in New York, to sympathize with the doctrines professed and practices by Jone Baows, and deciled that the religious sentiment of the people tolerated or countenanced them. As othern of New York, he would say the fair that the following the property rebulked by Mr. Haanns and Mr. Hiostory, and therefore the property of Mr. Proc. R. how could he when it spars a substitute of the people to the transition, be and grave to the confideration of the separation of the people to the them of significant of the Countries of the decided whet

Mr. Buchash and those in power. He acted for himself. He had always done so, while ho,ding a seat here.

Mr. Clark, of New York, said he had reason to believe that it would be acceptable to Judge Dougtan, if the latter's friends, such as himself and tir. Addam, had gone into the Democratic castons. (Applause.)

Mr. Addam said if he had gone into the Democratic castons, the result would have been the same. Mr. Hooden, who does not hold the same views that he does, would not represent him, and this fact would have gone to his constituents as his friend. Mr. Clark has the would have been acceptable to Mr. Deturas if he and others had gone into. Why did not Mr. Clark go into it himself? (Applause).

Mr. Chark repited that as a proper time he would give his reasons, which would be acceptable.

Mr. Amans said also could not have gone into the cause without debasing himself.

In conclusion of his remarks, he expressed the belief that no countitient of his spproves Jone Brown's duet, and as to every Northarn man who goes into a flow of the surface with its rights, he hoped they would serve him as they did Brown tapplants.)

But the people of the Suthern States must mind their business and keep their hands of the rights and institutions of the other States: as to the Union, in

served appleased. Mr. Appara whether, if the Charleston Convention shall adopt the Charleston Convention shall adopt the Charleston interference of Mr. Arman said he would not, nor would his constituents, at less the platform was interpreted to declare that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, have the right to decide the question of Slavery for thermach.

form.

Mr. CLARK replied, he would support Dorstan.

Mr. MoRAR resumed his remarks, causing much goed humor. He was frequently interrupted by gentiemen, who wished either to define their positions or obtain political light.

Without concluding, Mr. MoRAR gave way for a motion to adjourn, which prevailed. Adjourned.

Non-Arrival of the Nova Scotlag Portland, Me., Dec. 18., Eve'g.—There are no signs of the stammhip Nova Scotian, now in her four-teenth day from Liverpool, and fully due.

From Hexico.

New Orleans, Dec. 18.—The steamship Tenpesses arrived this evening from Yers Grus 6th inst.

Minister Mollans was on bread the Brooklyn.

Sener Francas had left the Juanu Geolisch, and

Cakero resumes the portfolio of Foreign Relations.

Minamen was at Gundalajara with Hanquis.

Discotlato had evacuated San Luis Potosi, which
was occupied by Gen. Wall.

Gen. Conce was in possession of the Isthmus of

Tehnanteped, and had selzed a large quantity of

time.

Charlestones, Va., Dec. 13.—Extensive preparation a are making for the approaching executions. Nits team companies of military are to w on duty, and a nurle are stationed at every street, corner and cross read. Peaket guards pated the surrounding country, and six more companies are announced as on their way here. The citizens find definelty in passing from one part of the town to acother. They are brought to a halt and marched to the guardhouse if unable to give the countersign.

GEESS and CONLARD will be hung at eleven clock in the morning, and Cook and Cook as turne in the afternoon. All these men are composed and look on mill be given to their friends if claimed.

The town is quiet and unexcited by rumors. Millary discipline is kept up, however, as if it were encompassed by a bessiging army. The people look forward with great pleasure to exemption from military surrelliance, and when the Civil Government is

From Cube and Mexico.

Charleston, Dec. 13.—The steamhip Isabel has arrived from Havans and Key West, 10th Inst.—Geo. Concuts was to leave Cubs on the 18th, and a magnificent ovation was anticipated.

Advice a from Vess Graz were to the 8th, and give Advices from Vesa Gruz were to the 5th, and give a confirmation to the reported vicevies of Minason, and state that it was probable that the combined forces of Minason and Reman would soon attack Vera Gruz, and that success would steend their movement, in consequence of local treason among the Juanza party.

The Hawan segar market was quiet, for want of stock, but there was a little feeling in the market, and 9½ reals were asked for No. 12. Mossessin but little inquiry, and prices weak. Stocs of sugars, 53.50; boxes. Freights dull, and vessels leaving for guif ports. Exchange—On London, 16 and 16 jp per cent. premium: on New York, 4 and 4½ premium.

The Weather at Mentreal

Montreal, Dec. 13.—The weather continues cold and clear. Thermometer, 16 deg. below zero. Wind W. There is a good deal of ice in the viver, and the ferry bests have stopped running. Freight trains commoneed crossing the Victoria Strings yeaterday, and passenger trains will begin to cross requiarly next Monday. Secting of Mozart Hall State Committee.

Albany, Dec. 13.—The State Committee of the Wood or Mcreve Hall section of the Democracy, mot at Congress Hall to-(ay.

All the members of the Committee ware present, except Mr. Eudy, of Niegars, and Mayor Wood.

Hon Jun & Gaussia, of Syrscus, moved that Mr. Cas war be chairman.

check Mr. Eddy, of Nisgara, and Mayor Wood Hon John & Christon, of Byrsous, moved that Mr. Canwar be chairman.

Mr. Chawar be returned that the Committee were of an Executive character, and that it was not desirable to make them public.

Concern? Ouvilla Clair and others opposed the motion, and the proceedings of the Committee were of an Executive character, and that it was not desirable to make them public.

Concern? Ouvilla Clair and others opposed the motion, and the proceedings were conducted with open doors.

About fifty persons were in attendance, among them Hon. D. B. Charour, and others, who had been invited by letter to attend.

Hou. B F. Ray suggested the appointment of a Committee of three to report whether it was advisable to edjourn to meet in New York.

Mr. Molfianon, of Albery, made a speech, attacking those who had opposed Mr. Wood in the resent Mayoraity election in New York, denouncing Dank Richmond and Pares Cages for the influence they exercised in relation to federal appointments in New York, and generally condomning the appointments made by Mr. Buculana.

The Committee than took a recess till the afternoon.

On reasembling they appointed committees of five

noon.
On reasembling they appointed committees of five from each Congressional District, to call primary meetings and conventions to elect delegates to the National Convention, before the first of January

mext.

Mr. McMason offered a series of resolutions de-nouncing Collector Science, Postmaster Fowner, Surveyor Harr, and Marshal Erroman, for their course in the recent Municipal election in New York The resolutions were laid over for a future meeting by a vote of 4 to 3, the rest of the Committee having previously left.

The Committee then adjourned, subject to the call

Annual Report of the N. Y. Contral R. E. Co. Albany, Dec. 15.—The annual report of this Company cen be had at DUNGAN BREMAN & Co.'s, and at the Bank of Commerce, to morro w morning, at ten o'clock.

Tressurer, N. Y. Contral B. R. Co.

The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mesers. James Robb and Granus Cosepon to-day obtained full possession of the Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis Railroad, for the benefit of the bondholders.

Mamachusetts Municipal Election Boston, Dec. 13.—THEODORE OTHE, Republicen, was closted Mayor of Boxbury pesteday, by 217 plurshity.

In Challestown, James Dana. Chizena' candidate, was chosen Major by 256 plurshity.

Pire in Newsyk. Namer k. Dec. 13.—The Rameld cloth factory of Wa. Modianra, late Hainry & Boson, in this city, was set on fire this morning, and partially desired Lore 80 000. Insured for \$3 500, principally in New York companies.

Richmond, Dec. 13.—A memorial has been presented to the Virginia Lagislature, praying for a commutation of the sentence of Corrus.

CITY NEWS

LANGE FIRE IN SPRUCE STREET-LOSS \$80 LARGE Figs. IN SPECCE STREET.—Loss \$80,000.—Testerday morning, about 7 1-2 o'clock, a
fire broke out on the top floor of the six stary brick
building, No. 6 Spruce street, owned and occupied
by the American Tract Scaley. The alarm was
given, and in a short time the firemen were on hand,
but owing to the fire breaking out on the rear part
of the building, and the danger apprehended from
the great weight of four pressus on the fifth floor, they
extingulabed the flames wifh great difficulty. The
steam engine, "John G Storm," was ordered to the
fire, but one of the axise broke in front of the Harlem R. R. depot in Centre street, and readened the

engine useless for the occasion.

The steamer of Manhattan Engine Co. No. 8, wa not at the fire, in consequence of injuries to the pumps, received at the late fire in Wooster street.

The firemen with the hand engines worked with their usual spirit and are deserving of great praise. The loss on the stock of the American Fract Societ amounts, secording to the Fire Marshal's report, a

\$4 000, and insured for \$8.000, in the Photain (Brooklyn,) and Atas Insurance Companies. The building adjoining, No. 8 Spruce street, was badly damaged by water. Mesers. Sarmous occupled the lower floor as a paper warshouse, and they austained a loss of about \$500, and insured. The Scottish-American Journal office, on the third floor, and J. Frances, book binder, on the fourth floor, and their stock damaged about \$3,000, on which there is no insurance. The building No. 7 Spruce street, occupied in the lower part by Messrs. SANNOUR & Co., was damaged to the extent of per-tage \$2,000, and fully insured. The cause of the fire is not yet definite'y known,

out it is supposed that it was caus of by carelessasses. The room in which the fire originated, was used for a drying room. Two boys were in the room at

will considerably exceed the insurance. A portion of the hands employed will probably be thrown out of stands uninjured, with its steam engine and bellen printing-proses, stereotypes plates and engravings, sales-room and offices, the regular eperations of the Society will be carried on, and their periodicals

FIRE IN SHERIFF STREET.-The clarm fo the Sixth District, at a few minutes before 7 o'clock last evening, was caused by a trifling fire in the tene

ment house, No. 91 Sheriff street.
FIRE IN HOUSTON STREET.—At a few minutes
past eight o'clock, last evening, a triffing fire in the dwelling No. 666 Houston street, escand the fire bells to ring an alarm for the Pourth District. Fins IN WORTH STREET,—The Eighth Dis-

trict alarm last night at eleven o'clock, was caused by fire re-appearing in the coal, in the yard of Sax, unt S. Those, No. 105 Worth street. FALSE ALARE,—The Eighth District alarm at The o'clock last evening, was false.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.—There nes been a great deal said, first and last, about the cest way or how to asse "bad boys." One of the cest plans yet devised, is that of the Childrens' Aid Sective—vis, to find them homes, work and instruc-tion in the country. Mr. C. C. Tmaor, Agent of the above Seciety, will have to-day for the West, with another large and interesting company of children for whom he is confident of finding good homes in the West, where they may grow up

RUMOBED DEATH OF FERBANDO WOOD umor was put in circulation fown town yesterday norming, to the effect that Fermanno Wood had died that morning of brain fever. The rumor was with-out the slightest foundation in fact, Mr. Woop hav-ing been at his wife's funeral on Monday, and at his omee yesterday morning, Considerable excitemen was created by the report.

THE BROOKLYN FERRING.-Last evening. To'clock, the Committee appointed by the New York and Brooklyn Common Councils, to set as a joint Committee in regard to the sale of the Brookses, met at the committee room of the soard of Aldermen. Alderman Davron, from Brooklyn, proposed to sell the lease only to such a bidder as would agree to diminish the fare from journed, without taking any action on the proposi-

ANOTHER STEAM FIRE ESCIER.-Last even ing the members of Scuthwark Engine Co. No. 38 held a meeting, for the purpose of getting up a petition to the Common Council to give them a steam engine similar in style to that of Manhattan Engine Co. No. 8, to weigh between 8 000 and 4 000 lbs. The petitic n was drawn up and signed by all the members

A DIFFICULT OPERATION .- A large number of medical men convened yesterday afternoon at the New York Haspital, in order to witness the operation of the application of a ligature to the subclavian ar-tery. This artery is one of the principal ones of the body, being situated near the heart, and supplies all the blood vessels of the upper extremities. The pa-tient was a young man named James Fishers, who was injured several weeks since by a fall on sup-board. The operation was performed by Dr. Wil-Liano Pankus, assisted by Drs. Pack and Fishers, in a successful manner, and the patient is in a fair way

THE FOUR CENT MAN,-Again are heard the stentorian tones of this sage of Nassau street, but not, as in former times, proclaiming aloud those well known and never to be forgotten words of
"Freive sheets of writing paper for four cents,"
"Twenty-five self scaling envelopes for four cents."
These have given way to the cry of "Pocket Diaries from six cents to one shilling spiece."

the workmen, who lest both tools and employment at the recent fire in Lieuva & Bandhuar's Planoforte establishment, will be given next Monday evening, at the Palace Garden Music Hall. Mr. DaFouser has gratuitously offered the use of the hall. Cass. Au-SCHUTZ WIII conduct, and several solo performers of note-among them Arraya Narozson, the planist, have volunteered their services.

THE ELECTION BET.-Mr. SMEDES, who lost THE ELECTION HER.—Mr. SAMEDES, who lost in the barefoot walking bet, says our reporter was mistaken in his having offered \$100 to be released from the performance. He did not ask a release. The forfeiture was to be \$100 instead of \$300, and to show that he performed the walking feat from principle and not to save the forfeiture, he has since donated \$100 as follows: \$35 to poor sufferers by the fire at the organ factory; \$25 to a brother shopman, who is both sick and poor (Mr. S. himself being a mechanic); \$25 to a justim and destitute laty, with whose investigation and destitute laty, with whose position he was previously acquainted; and \$25 to the poor woman who was run over by an omnibus in Broadway, breaking her arm, not long since. For his generosity and principle in performing even a "ridiculous" bet, Mr. S. deserves honor,

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.-A large crowd visited Temple Hall, on 9th street, last evening, to see the fine model of Sozowow's Temple, on exhibition there. The proceeds of the day and eventing were given to the Home for Deaf Mutes. The Mutes, who were present, were addressed by Mr. Gallauder, in sign enguage, while the Rev. Mr. Dimis spoke to these who could hear, in English.

LECTURES.—Rev. B. PATTERSES, of Chicago, coursed last evening, before the Young Men's Christian Association of Dr. McLaso's Church, on the subject of 'Infidelity in its relation to the science of Modern Astronomy."

Dr. Powna's interesting lecture on the eye was

selivered last evening, in Clinton Hall, to a fair au

Two courses of free lectures are now in progress at the Cooper Institute—one on Natural Philosophy, by Professor Rassau, and one on Chemistry, by Professor Duaran. Those who attend must be present before helf-past 7 in the evening, as the doors are closed at that hour.

THE Leves of the Little Paky, Donne Dorcon, at the Brooklyn Institute, confinue to extract very general attention, and both the afferment and evening Lovees are largely attended. The manager certainly has no reason to complain of neglect on the

part of the citizens. Her performances close in that

LECTURE ON JOHN BULL — Medame LOLA Monros, Counters of Landsfeld, will deliver her loc-ture, entitled "John Bull at Home," at Monart Hall,

WORKMEN have commenced to den buildings in the lossify known as Gow Bay, on the Free Peints, adjoining the House of Industry, with the design of converting the site into a play ground for the children of that Institution.

CITY INSPECTOR DELAYAR IS slowly recovering from his recent filness, and will, in a few days, egain be able to resume his efficial duties.

THE steamship Fulton, of the Havre and Southampton line, having had her mechinery thoughly overhauled, went down the bay, yesterda sorning, on a trial trip.

Tue M. E. Church, Cherry street, near Clinon, was growded last evening on occasion of an aniversary of the Sunday School. The children of th chool gave a number of entertainments consisting

THE pupil of colored Grammar School No. 2, gave a concert last evening at Salloh Presbyterias Caurch, in sid of the family of JOHN BROWN.

Communications, &c.

A Personal Explanations, &c.

A Personal Explanation.—All England
Elevas Hore., No. 261 Bowery, New York, Dec. 13,
1859.—To the Editor of the Sun—Sir-In your
peper of Nov. 28th, you state some remarks about
me among t Ergish awindiers. I very to say that
your remarks respecting me are a complete fabrication. In the first place, I never say the man Jeany
in my life, or was I ever in any society we stail. I
certainly naw difficulties that I could 100 overcome,
but it was by me lending my name for another perty, and not my own dobts at all. The man Farson
came over to try to get me back, for the purpose of
taking my situation as before. If I had wanted to
swindle my employers, I should not have sent them
1,6341 three days before leaving home, which I did:
I have been with them sixteen years, and have had
passed through my hands the last five years
over than 500.000. This must be some proof I have been with them sixteen years, and have had passed through my hands the last five years of them 500.000. This must be some proof I did not wish to swindle them. This is a short statement of my cases and I can further say my brother has paid, or will pay, all they what. I am also further pre ud to say that, if I wanted to go back, I could go, and have the position I had before leaving home; but I am determined to stay here, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to prove my set to be an honest and just man. I certainly don't think it worth stating any more particulars in the master, and I am sorry to trouble your readers with these remerks, but I do it in justification to myself and satisfaction to my friends.

isfaction to my friends.

I remain, sir, yours respectfully,

J. H. SADUR. Inquests, Accidents, &c.

FALLING OF A SCAPPOLD .- ONE MAN KILL-ED ADD SEVERAL DANGEROUSLY INJURED .-Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a smaffold eracted on the first floor of a new marble building in Duane st., near West Broadway, gave way, and nine men who were upon it, were precipitated through a glass skylight which was immediately under it to the cellar below, a distance of 20 feet. Assistance the cellar below, a distance of 20 feet. Assistance was procured as soon as pressible, and the mean were taken up and conveyed to the N. Y. Hospital. Their masses are as follows:—James Madden, of N. 348 avenus A., who died soon after being admitted; Ban ant Gilmantin, of No. 2 Franklin st., who suffered a severe concussion and a fracture of the clavite; Particul Hard received a condusion on the back; Josse Brady, a contused wound on the sealp, and a severe concusion of the back; Martin Comment No. 231 First ave, received a fracture of the thigh Josse Contant, residing at the corner of 1st avenue and 17th st. received a dislocation of the right shoulder and a received a dislocation of the right shoulder and a contusion of the hip, and John Calaanan, of 204 East 14th street, a conqueion of the back. During the afternoon, Coroner Jackwaw held an inquest upon efternoon, Coroner Jackhar held an inquest upon the body of Mander; and Desum Myramus, foremen of the mesons, testified that he had frequently con-tioned the men not to crowd upon the scaffold, but that they had not heeded the warning, and severa-times had escaped accident. Others corroborated this testimony, and the jury rendered the following ver-dict: "That deceased came to his death by injuries accidentally received by the breaking of a scaffold pole, at a building in the course of erection in Duase street, and further, that we exonerate the foreman from all blane." Deceased was a native of Ireland, 23 years of age. Brady and Hand had their wounds dressed, and then left the Hespital for their homes. The others remain.

The others remain.

At a late hour, last night, Gilmarris, one of the

injured men, was supposed to be in a dying condi-tion at the New York Hospital.

HEAVY FALL—ALLEGED CARELERANESS OF A Heavy Fall—Allmord Camelinarms of a House Agent.—Coroner Jackman held an inquest, on Tuesday, at 70. 14 Sax as street, upon the body of Park. Fl. rms, a native of Ireland, 23 years of age, who lest his life by a fall down a flight of stairs, at the above place, on Sunday night. The evidence showed that, for the last two years, the stairs had no rading, and that, at least twenty persons and fallen down them. The jury rendered the usual verdict, but appended a censure of Geo. G. Hallock, the of Gao. G. HAI agent of the premises, for his carelessne

the stairs to be in an unease condition.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—Coroner GAMBLE beld an inquest, on Wednesday, upon the body of Fark Eszros, a hand on beard a vessel lying at the foot of Canal street; who was drowned by socidentally failing overboard from the deek of the vessel, on Monday night. The usual wordlet was readered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 35 years of age.

ALLEGED ROBBET OF EMPLOYERS.—A man about 50 years of age, named Geo. Bennacz, who for ten years past has been' employed as clerk in the clothing store of Ds Gesoov & Co., No. 94 and 86 Fulton at, was arrested on Tuesday, by detectives Wilson and Williamson, charged with puricining groods from the store. Until recently, Bussack had been believed by his employers to be per feetly honest, but they having learned that he had purchased a house and lot in Hobben, and incurred other heavy expenses, were led to suspect him of robbing them. The detectives were then set to watch him, and, on Monday evening, they arrested him, as he was leaving the store, and on his person found an extra pair of pants and a dress coat, which, it is alleged, he had paricined. His house was them searched, and some of DsGesoov & Co.'s clothing was found, and a women named Gestian Tulkia, keeping a second hand clothing store at No. 96 Baxter at, and her clerk, were arrested, charged with having fe'onlously received some of the stolen goods. It is new believed that, for a long time past, he has been in the habit of robbing the store. Business, as well as the alleged receives, were sail locked up at the police headquarters, to await examination.

Alleged Burrellary.—On Monday night the

the police headquaters, to await examination.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.—On Monday night the grocery of Farmsing Maniogs, No. 15 Worth street, was calered by a burgiar and robbed of \$4 in ages a, some counterfeit bank bills, and a few other article. The following morning a colored man, named Jons Bares, alias transacs Kouse, was arrested white at tempting to pass a counterfeit bill, and on examination it proved to be one of those stolen from financian. He was taken before Justice Osnomus and locked up to answer a clarge of burgiary, and else of stempting to pass counterfeit money.

Passing Counterfeit money.

PASSING COUNTRIES AT MOMENT.—Two men calling themselves Jose Brown and Was Twostroos were arrented yesterday, charged with peading, a various stores in the city, counterfeit all falls on the Bank of Sturiend, Vs. It would seem that a regular going of counterfeiters have been recently at work aftering them bills, as the police report that a large number of store keepers have taken them. Boown and Tmostroon were looked up by Justice Strams to answer.

Beard of Sepervisors.

At the meeting of the Board yesterdey afternoon, the annual estimate of the Board of Education was submitted and referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes. A communication was received from the Comproller, giving a summery of expenditures for State and County purposes from January lat to Nov. 30, 1859, amounting to 53,054,156 50. Sheriff Krilly sent in a bill of \$1.581 91, for service of papers which was referred to the Committee on County Offices. A bill of \$1.591 91, for service of papers which was referred.

Resolutions were adopted directing the Committee on Annual Taxes to examine the workings of the Board of equalization of Taxes, organized under a law of April 18, 1859, and to report if the apportionment for this county is equitable, that the room at present occupied by the Supervisors be tendered to the Court of Appeals, it having been securional that said Court will occasionally held Sessions in this city; that the Committee on Annual Taxes be directed to report what compensation the Inspectors of Registry are entitled to for their services prior to the late elections; that the Committee on Printing and Stationery be directed to report on thair doings for the year, and the amount of medicinery on hand.

It was ordered that Gamer Dynamar be paid his last quarter's a lary as Register, kept from him by Comproller Fig.40, amounting to \$116 60 Mr. Fig.40 had charged a deficiention against Mr. D, which proved to be incorrect.

The Committee on Printing and Stationery, to whom was referred the question of what to do with the books, de., found by the Commissioners of Beoord, reported that they found about \$0.00, and the mounty had been paid therefore by the County Tressurer's effect, the first the control of the billion of the second proved to be incorrect.

The Committee on Frinting and Stationery, to whom was referred the question of what to do with the books, de., found by the Commissioners of Beoord. Proved the solid the point of the surface of the County Tressurer's office, per of t

Board of Ten Governors. vernors yesterday, there being no quorus

LEGAL REPORTS -TUESDAY. Stephens Re-Sentenced.

ple re. James Stephens.—The Court room rowded long before the hour for the opening of central Fund of this Court, it having been a sed that the case of Stephens would be taken

The prisoner was also in Court before it was formally opened, and leoked worm, but did not appear deconsolate or dispairing.

After some little unimportant business had been dispased of, the District Attorney moved for the usual writ of Anbess corpus to bring the prisoner indo Court,—as by a fiction of law, he was still in the Oyer and Terminer, although he was in the room at the moment.

Court—as by a fraction of law, is was still in the Oyse and Terminer, although he was in the room at the moment.

The writ was granted and at once returned by the Sheriff, to the effect that James Stephens was in the room. All the state of the court in a day for the execution of the prisoner.

Mr ashmead then rose and said he would ask that the case he again resulted to the Court of Oyse and Tourainer, as, in that tribuns, he could ask for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. He was prepared to show that the Court had a right to do this, not eitheranding that the Court of Arpeais had denied the motion. In support of this motion, Mr. Ashmead produced the affidavits of Thomas V. Asderson, the jaintor of the Hoogatal, who testified that the par containing the stomach and intestines of Mrs Stephens had been placed in a room where the remains of the recent suplosion had been kept. In the room where the body was placed, constent handling of a menious preparations had been kept. In the room where the body was placed, constent handling of a menious preparations and been go, and during the whole analysis of the body, the building was saturated with the fumes of arcanic. Stephens swore that this newly disc wared evidence had been only known to him during the last file of the counter of mitted the denial of the motion for a counter of mitted the denial of the motion for

had been only known to him during the last itwo
weeks.

Counsel edmitted the denial of the motion for a
new trial. This evidence had been discovered after
the tiels, and after the judgment of the Gourt of
Appeals had been rendered, but by the authority of
the Gourt in the Cancent case, the Court, while it
denied the motion, virtually decided that the prisoner is ght avail himself of such a motion before an
original tribunal, the Court of Appeals before only an
appellate Court. He asked that the case be sent back
to the Ojer and Terminer, where he could make the
motion for a new bial. Judge Rosevelt remarked
that this Court had decided in the case of Quimbo
Appo that the Ojer and Terminer had not the
power to grant a new trial at a subsequent term.

Mr. Ashmead safed that as that matter was now
before the Court of Appeals, his motion should be
granted, at dhen if the Court of Appeals said the
Court was not competent to grant such a motion, it
would be void, so instito, and could harm no one;
but if the prisoner should be hung now, and the
Court of Appeals should afterwards decide that tucbe a proceeding would be regular, why then all would

the motion of the prisoner's counsel must be made in that Court. There was a wide difference in the dements principles of the two cases. He supposed that the remedy of newly discovered evidence must be shown to the Governor. In his opinion it was not for the Court to pass upon it. The evidence spoken of, the Judge remarked, must be considered as impeaching evidence, and not as newly discovered. Justice Receveit said the case could not be remitted to the Cyer and Terminer, for the truston that this Court had siready decided in the case of apporting two the approximation of the remaining that he now had the painful duty of sentencing trust for the shird time. The Judge also standing—that he now had the painful duty of sentencing him for the shird time. The Judge these reinted to the prisoner the ourse his case had taken, the seal that had been extended in his behalf by his counteel, and and that nothing remained for the Court to do but to sign the warrant that would make his child an orphan, and decon him to an untimely and ignoulmous graw Stephess bore up well until these concluding to must ke, when his head dropped, and he evinced signs of great emotic n. The rocen was stient during the anima proceed by the scene. The death warrant was it en read to Stephena, fixing the 3d of February for his execution. The prisoner was them remarked, and the Court adjourned until the 3d of December.

the Court adjourned until the FRd of December (Thursday). The Gate House Case — The People vs. the Mayor, &c.—This oft-reported case was as last concluded on Tursday by Justice Sitrong, who granted the Liunction prayed for. The Common Council are therefore restrained from interfering with the action of the Croton Aqueduct Exard, and forbidden to give the contrast to Walker. Pairchild & Co.

The Trinity Church Case — The People vs. the Corporation of Twinty Church — The General Term of this Court have militand the judgment of the Court below, holding that the Church has the title to the property until the people establish a better CDs.

Ore.

Professor Morse in Court—Thuries Speer ve.

Samuel F. B. Morse.—This action is brought by

Speer, as a mignes of one Wm. B Clum, who bought
the right of the Professor to the telegraph interest
in Plymouth, Bernstable, Dukes and Anstucket
counties, Massachusetts, and along the Old Colony counties, Massachusetts, and along the Old Octony Reilread, through Norfolk County to Beston. The complaint alleges that the contract and sale were made with and to said Cluss, in April, 1855, for the sum of \$1 500, Clum having the sole right to and use of all telegraphic operations in those counties, as stipulated therein. The complaint alleges that the contract was made on the part of Morse by Amos Kandall, and alleges that, although it purported to omvey all the right to the interest stated, still it did not, and states that the same right had been sold be-fore to other parties by the Professor, and that he well knew it at the time of the conveyance to the plaintif. The plaintif says the enterprise in those counties is now worth \$10.000, and claims that sum for danagos.

counties is now worth \$10,000, and claims that sum for dawages.

The defundant dunies the allegations of the complaint, and evers that the plaintiff knew of a presended claim to the right in question at the time he purchased, and took them sunject thereby. He also aver that the plaintiff he i cold his interest in the right of action in this cas, to the Cape Cod Telegraph Company, her re brinking this suit. The case is will on. Both Professor Mo se and the Has Amos Kendall, his agent, were it. Court. The case is one of some interest, and will likely continue several days.

Empe lev Court.

Debtor and Crestics. Wm. J. Books and another se. Philander J. Dickey and Thes. M. Dickey. This was an action on nine promissory notes of the first manned defendant, for the sum, sluggether, of \$5, 157.

First named defendant, for the sum, altogether, of \$3.637.

The complaint avers that this defination purchased teas of the plantist of different times, representing himself solvest, and in a prosperous business; that he was not, and knew it at the time of the purchases. The complaint alleges that the less the more defendant is a partner of the former, and should be held jointly liable.

The first memod defindant denies that he made any fairs representations, and avers that he noted in all respects honorably. The other defendant says he is not, nor never was a partner in the first, and knows nothing of the matters involved in the suit. Case still on.

The Forest Discover Casa.—Cathories N. Frenches The Forrest Discree Case .- Oathe

The Forrest Disorce Case.—Catharies N. Forrest ve Edwin Forrest.—This case was referred for
examinatins, and the referre makes a report, requiring the defendant to pay the plaintiff the sum of
8.000 annually, for her support—payable from the
19th of November, 1850, quarterly on the first doys
of February, May, August and Morember of each
year; that so much as is already due to paid within
80 days, and the restore at it becomes due to the U.
8. Trues Co., of New York, for the use of the plaintist, and that to secure the payment of said plowance, it would be proper for desindant to transfer to
said Trues Company, the mortgage executed by the
case dent dant on the Fout. Hill property. It is understood that defendant will appeal.

Cours of General Samlons

James Fitzgerald, indicted for steeling a horse and wagon, worth \$1500, from his employer, Jenn M. Fitchney, 246 West street, on Sept. 22d, pleaded guilty to the charge. It was shown that Fitzgerald was in the habit, when intexticable, of locking his employer's horse from the stable and driving him attricture rate, and when his "spree" was over, of leaving the satisfies the meanest livery stable, giving his amployer's address. On these grounds, proving me facturing the satisfies the meanest livery stable, giving his amployer's horse from the stable and driving him sated the Court for a suspension of judgment, which the Recorder granted, at the same time admonishing the defension to of to the his employer's horse any more. James Gallacher and Michael Sallavan, charged with burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty to that crime in the third degree, pleaded guilty to that crime in the third degree, pleaded guilty to that greed. So that Price was charged with stealing \$59 worth of clothing from Elizabeth Willets. The jury disagreed. She then pleaded guilty to patt laromy, and was allowed to degree their pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larony. On 19th November, she shie \$135 worth of silk from the store of T. and C. Boutiller, in Canal streat. In the September term, she was convioled of a similar charge, but Judge Russell only facel her \$15, and told her to de hether in future. As she falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent her to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent her to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent her to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent her to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard sent has to the falled to do so, Recorder Barnard s Court Calendar, Wednesday, Doc. 14.

THE JOHN BROWN FORD. WENDELL PHILLIPS.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, and
and Prop. HIRAM MATTHON,
will speak at the COOPER INSTITUTE, in all of his
FUND for the' brack of JOHN BROWNS FARIAT
on THURSDAY BYENIAG, 70th host.
Adminsion 35 cents, or \$1; the \$1 theses entiting
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Doors open at \$5; exercises to commence at \$5 o'ck
Tickets to he had at the door.

Mrs. WINSLOW.

MERS. WINDLOW.

METAN experienced Rurse and Pennale Physicians has a Soothing Syrup for Children Testidae, which greatly facilitate the present of berthing by softening the genus, refucing all inflammation; will alloy of pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Supend upon R, methers, it will give rest to pourselves, relief and benefit to your inflasts. Purfectly onle in all cases. MIRITIME of bettles are said every year in the United States. It is an old and well-fried runody, PRICHE ONLY 30 CHITS & SOUTH, See PRICHE, Her York, is on the estable wrapper, Sold by Druggiest throughout the world.

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No. 1 Sewing Machine.
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Fine Black Cloth Oversaats.
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Sequinary Beaver Oversaats.
Sine Black and Brown Cas ser Beavers.
Excellent Pilot Oversaats.
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From our national scourge—the Consumption—may be
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icine is sanctioned by "the fisculty," and preserbed be
the best physicians. If it is said by all druggists, and &
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A beautiful Velve t Carpet, \$1.19 to \$1.20 per yard!! an elegant Brusset. Carpet, \$1.5 to \$1.20 per yard!! a rich bearth rus, a beautiful pisac cover, a table cover, an elegant parior. de r mai, a beautiful pair of gold window shades; i rood ingrain carpet, 50c, to 5°c, per from Hester stre et. WHAT'S A KARGAROO !- Go and see the

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Parties not having the full amount can be ac dated by as plying at the office. BARRY'S TRIC Is the bert and chearest article for dreader and betifying, 'Jienning, Carling, Proserving and Laster be Hair: Laster try it. Sold by all Druggles. But ORLYH AND SOUTH BROOMING DRAIM IN HO AND LOVE.—H. D. BRACH, 18th street, according to the street, according to the street, and the street,

GENERAL NOTICES

You Drumhard of his Cravings ofter La guor, by the use of Dr. Zella's Hervine Powders. Warranted not poison, and osa be given unknown in food or drink. Pask ages, with directions, ", 35 and its. Dr office, 42 Third street, 4 doors from Indian Managed.—The members of Managed to the Lodge U.D.F. and A.W. are requested to other the next communication of said lodge, on this. We have day evening. Doc. 14, 1800. at 71, o'clock. By order to be now HEGENY W. HINDERDD, W.H., GRO. MURRAY, Sec.

WHAT A BOTHER

this Wednesday evening, half past i o'cloc Bowery. Addresses by Mearn. Brown, Brooks, Gel Boow, and others; also goed at neveral vocalists. Fublic are invited. Fre reserved for hadies.

The North and the See

JUSTICE AND FRATERNITY. The undersigned regarding, with just abhorron crimes of John Brows and his confederates, de-unite with our f-life victionies of New York and ity, in a public and formal domunciation of the all similar outrages, and declare our unstreash pose to stand by the Constitution in al. its per interpreted by the Supreme Court of the pose to stand by the Constitution in all its purifical interpreted by the Suprems Court of tan United States; and we hereby denounce as unsatirled; and states; and we hereby denounce as unsatirled; and subtrue, revolutionary and dangersea, the idea of an irrarrawible conflict ariseful potween the two greats actions of our belowed Union. On the contrary, we maintain that the North and the South were greated for each other; that there is a natural and necessary affinity between them, by parentage, history, relation, impared, and reagraphical position; and that even their different commands, in a state of the case of the state of the state of the case of the state of the stat

o mber 19th, ist the Academy of Music, 16th et, at to clock. His Honor, Deniel F. Tiemann, Mayor of the Ottp. will preside.

Jas W Bookman Watta Storman Saray St. Matthew Morgan Service Hell Will be took Johns J Henry W H op Jeloon E E Morgan J T Soutter Williams G Stant Hell W H op John Asser Jr A T Bearay French Henry French Dee.

Persons friendly to the cause and willing to contribute to the expenses, will send to J. T. Soutter, Frenchurch Bank of the Republic. Brickia yere Astention. A special months will be held on Thursday night, Des 18th, to name of officers, in Convention Hell. 179 Wooster of Charles at 18 office. WILLIAM FOGASTY, Francisco at 18 of 1

18th Ward The White Mans Party, in favor of Free Homes on the Public Lands for Free Men. The Working Men. Political Union most this evening at Concert Hall, 499 avenue A at 5 evices, for the election of officers. All working men, of whatever party are exemptly invited to niture. Philipp Philipping Mank Philipping and Philipping are exemptly invited to niture. Philipping Philipping are exemptly invited to niture. Philipping are exemptly invited to niture. Philipping are not provided to the control of the provided to the control of the contro Discusses of the Lange and Threat.—Persons the are affleted with their discusses are presented in vited to call upon R. W. VOID Middle TH. M. D. The has been very successful in carrier powers the law to been presentant in married. Office for the break in ve been presentant incommittee. Office for the break in very been presented in the law of the present of This power of This p

JAMES G. COOPER, CONDITIONER OF DESIGN

Halloway's Chairment is the heat medical preparation for the treatment of caldheat seen treats, infamed nigotes, to, it not only External rates the local pain, but pendyates to its courte and drives it from the system. Sold or minder Rane, by T. "The Six Great Questions of Life." Corins to indisposition, the lecture by Mrs. OOBA L. V.
HaTCH, on 'Providing for the Welfars of Offigering,
announced for last Wednesday evening, was pubposed. The lecture will therefore be delivered at
furton Fall, Astor Place, this evening, at To according
Tickets To cents.

BOARILLE A Large and Fatemers Stock of making the Fall and Winter Clothing—amounting to Simon the last of the last of James and James a 10 10cog*100

Malinakers Attention Don't forget page monthly meeting as business of the street installed will be transacted. pr. Ivele's Cough Exterminates Property of the local remote for Coughs, Stein Stein

22 50 American Mode at 51 50 and 43 "15 and 45 and